FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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ALLEN G. THURMAN.

[N. Y. Sun.]

No doubt he's old, as we are told,
But not a man in fitters;
His heart is young, his mind is strong,
And still his bright eyes glitter.
Then let the cry be loud and high,
From Maine to Louisiana!
Three cheers for the grand old Roman,
And the turkey-red bandanna!

As good as gold, this statesman's hold
First place in our affection;
As true as steel, we all must feel
Impelled in his direction.
Then let the shout ring loudly out,
And raise the flaming banner!
Three cheers for the grand old Roman!
Hurrah for the red bandanna!

Right at the front he bore the brunt
Of many a hard fought battle,
And stood when shoals of weaker souls
Ran off like frightened cattle.
Let every voice applaud our choice,
And sing a strong hosanna!
Three cheers for the grand old Roman!
Hurrah for the red bandanna!

This man would grace the highest place
To which he might be beckoned;
Therefore, you see, good cause that he
Should rightly fill the second.
Then let the cry ring loud and high,
From York to Indiana!
Three cheers for the noble Roman,
And the turkey-red bandanna!

Tribute to a Good Man.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Within the last twelve months the Angel of Death has poised over many a dwelling in the town of Fayetteville. He regarded not the lintels or the side posts. He was not partial to age or sex, and notwithstanding he was met upon the very threshold by skilled physicians, and had every step contested, in many an instance he marched boldly in and took captive those whom he claimed and carried them out to increase the population of the lonely city of the dead.

On Monday, the 11th inst., the stores were closed promptly at four, and men stood around in blank silence appalled. Why such conduct in men who are usually so full of hilarity. The answer comes up from a shady grotto by the creek side where the Graces delight to dwell, E. T. McKethan is dead.

At five o'clock a mighty throng assembled at the Presbyterian Church. Campbellton came in solid phalanx. The Young Men's Christian Association was there with unbroken ranks. Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians and Presbyterians all met to pour out their mingled grief upon one common altar. I feel that there is no one who knew better than I the merits of him whom I attempt to eulogise, and would that I were eloquent so that I could hold him up in proper colors, but being slow of speech, any encomium that I could offer would fall far short of his real worth.

I have heard persons boast that we have such a nice church. We have turned our attention in that direction and have rendered it attractive and comfortable. This is creditable, but the proudest boast that I ever heard was from one who said, and felt what he said, "I was married in E. T. McKethan's Sunday school house, when my wife died she was buried from E. T. McKethan's Sunday school house, and if I am married again I want to be married in the same house." He seemed to feel that a halo was there that could not be surpassed by decorated pulpits and brilliant chandeliers.

The monument that E. T. McKethan erected to himself in establishing that Sunday school was simply something worthy of the man. I am proud of a time-honored intimacy with him. I know whereof I speak, when I say that he was a good boy and a man of sterling worth that will be greatly missed. W.

Morbus Sabatticus.

[N. C. Presbyterian.]

Morbus Sabatticus, or Sunday sickness, a disease peculiar to church members. The attack comes on suddenly every Sunday; no symptoms are felt on Saturday night; the patient sleeps well and awakes feeling well; eats a hearty breakfast, but about church time the attack comes on and continues until services are over for the morning. Then the patient feels easy and eats a hearty dinner.

In the afternoon he feels much better and is able to take a walk, talk politics, and read the Sunday papers; he eats a hearty supper, but about church time he has another attack and stays home. He retires early, sleeps well and wakes up Monday morning refreshed and able to go to work, and does not have any symptoms of the disease until the following Sunday. The peculiar features of this disease are as follows:

1. It quite often attacks members of the church.
2. It never makes its appearance except on the Sabbath.
3. The symptoms vary, but it never interferes with the sleep or appetite.
4. It never lasts more than twenty-four hours.
5. It generally attacks the head of the family.
6. No physician is ever called in to attend the patient.
7. It always proves fatal in the end—to the soul.
8. No remedy known for it except earnest prayer.
9. Religion is the only antidote that will cure.
10. It is becoming fearfully prevalent, and is sweeping thousands every year prematurely to destruction.

Allen G. Thurman is not so old a man as Gladstone, who is the active leader of a great party and a great reform. He is not as old as Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, who sways and controls the destinies of an empire. He has more years before him than the Republican party, though he is a great deal older than that organization, and he has spent so many years in fighting it that the Democratic party should give him a good front seat at the funeral. —*Nashville Democrat, Dem.*

It was a pretty bright and sensible man, a physician, who said of a certain church that "it was dying of the foot-and-mouth disease; the members spent all their time going about talking against each other."

Our Next Vice-President.

Senator Thurman is perhaps as well known throughout the country as any of the statesmen of the present time, and it is safe to add that the State of Ohio never had a more able representative in the Congress in the United States.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND SERVICES.

Allen G. Thurman was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, November 13, 1813. His paternal ancestors for over 200 years were citizens of that State, he being of the sixth generation of his family born in the 'Old Dominion.' His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution, and his mother was the daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Allen, of North Carolina, nephew and adopted son of Joseph Hewes, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence—who as chairman of the Naval Committee during the first few years of the Revolution performed the duties which have since devolved on the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Thurman moved to Ohio in the year 1819, and received an academic education, studying law with the late Hon. Wm. Allen and Judge Swayne, a Justice in the United Supreme Court. He was admitted to the bar in 1835 and immediately took a high stand, being brought into competition with such lawyers as Henry Stanberry, Thomas Ewing and Judge Hunter. He never sought for office, but the office of Representative from Ohio to the Twenty-ninth Congress was thrust upon him against his inclination. He had declined the candidacy but when absent from the State, he was nominated and elected by 400 majority in a district which had in the previous canvass elected the Whig candidate by a majority almost as large. He declined a re-election, and returned to the practice of his profession. In 1851 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court in Ohio, running 2,000 votes ahead of his party in the State. He was Chief Justice of the same from 1854 to '66 and was a Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio in '67, but lacked 3,000 votes. In '68 he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Hon. B. F. Wade, and took his seat March 4, 1869; and was re-elected in 1874 for the term ending March 3, 1881, during which time he served on the Judiciary Committee, the Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment and the Committee on Post Offices and Roads and was a member of the Electoral Commission in 1876. Senator Thurman, while in the Senate, was extremely vigilant and faithful, watching with careful eye all proceedings—a frequent speaker, ready, clear, persistent and strong in debate; courteous in his bearing, and generally evincing perfect candor and respect toward his opponents and their opinions, while with ability, he asserted and advocated his own view. His first speech in the Senate was on the question of suspending the civil tenure act. He subsequently addressed the Senate in a series of speeches, able and fair exponents of the Democratic views upon all important party questions, as well as such as were above any party coloring or character. He participated pre-eminently in the discussions relating to the judiciary, currency, questions of tariff and taxation and continued to discuss the prominent legislative questions, always winning his full share of attention and respect.

The Unappreciated Sky.

It is a strange thing how little in general people know about the sky. It is the part in creation in which nature has done more for the sake of pleasing man, more for the sole and evident purpose of talking to him and teaching him, than in any other of her words; and it is just the part in which we least attend to her. There are not many of her works in which some more material or essential purpose than the more pleasing of men is not answered by their organization; but a very essential purpose of the sky might; so far as we know, be answered if once in three days, or thereabouts, a great ugly rain-cloud were brought up over the blue, and everything well watered, and so all left blue again till next time, with, perhaps, a film of morning and evening mist for dew. And, instead of this, there is not a moment of any of our lives when nature is not producing scene after scene, picture after picture, glory after glory, and working still upon such exquisite and constant principles of the most perfect beauty, that it is all done for us, and done for our perpetual pleasure. And every man, wherever placed, however far from other sources of interest and beauty, has this doing for him constantly.

The noblest scenes of the earth can be seen and known by but few; it is not intended that man should live always in the midst of them; he injures them by his presence, he ceases to feel them, if he be always with them; but the sky is for all; bright as it is, it is not "too bright nor too good for human nature's daily food." Sometimes gentle, sometimes capricious, sometimes awful; never the same for two moments together; almost human in its passions, spiritual in its tenderness; almost divine in its infinity, its appeal to what is immortal in us is as distinct as its ministry of chastisement or of blessing to what is mortal, is essential.

And yet we never attend to it; we never make it a subject of thought, but as it has to do with our animal sensation; we look upon all by which it speaks to us more clearly than to brutes, upon all which it bears witness to the intention of the Supreme, that we are to receive more from the covering vault than the light and the dew which we share with the weed and the worm: only as a succession of meaningless and monotonous accidents, too common and too painful to be worthy of a moment of watchfulness or a glance of admiration.

Sam Jones on Dogs.

Seems to me—I don't know, maybe it's all right, but it seems to me—our wise men are expecting rather too much of the dogs. Rev. Sam Jones says if he had a dog that would go to one of Bob Ingersoll's lectures he would shoot him full of buckshot; and another eminent clergyman, Rev. Joseph Cook, says if he had a dog that smoked tobacco he would hang him. Well, now, what's the matter with the men who go to hear Colonel Ingersoll and smoke cigars? Why don't these parsons get out their shotguns and lariats and go out gunning and lassoing after some men? Is salvation for the dogs? A black and tan dog, that has taken to cigarette smoking, and reading Tom Paine and Ingersoll's "Mistakes of Moses," is beyond the reach of the revivalist; but there is some chance for the men.

The Inter-State Farmer's Association.

This body was organized by the Inter State Convention of Farmers which met in Atlanta, Ga., in August, 1887. It was a magnificent body of broad-minded, patriotic representative agriculturists of the ten cotton States. The Association was born of necessity. The peculiar and languishing condition of agriculture, especially in the South, is a matter of intense interest and profound concern. To reach a just conception of our environments and to devise the wisest methods for relief, is the great and grand object and purpose of the Association. In all departments of industrial enterprise in the South except is the great field of agriculture we witness and feel the invigorating pulsations of quickened life and energy. There are causes which have unbalanced the industries of the country. They must be readjusted so as to secure agriculture (the greatest of all) a fair showing in the race. To this end the Inter-State Farmers' Association was organized.

Its next meeting will be held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on Tuesday, 21st day of August next.

It will be composed of delegates appointed by the Vice-Presidents of their respective States—five delegates and their alternates, from each Congressional district. Of course, all who may come will be welcomed, but the vote is limited by the Constitution of the Association to five for each Congressional district.

RATES.

The Southern Passenger Association has established a schedule of Summer Excursion Rates from all points South to various points in North Carolina, which are good from June 1st to Oct. 31st. Parties attending the Convention and desiring to bring their families to our charming summer resorts in our mountains or on the seashore, will find these excursion tickets convenient and cheap. Special rates will be secured and furnished to those who may desire simply to attend the Convention and return.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Vice-Presidents elected by the Association for the various States are as follows: Alabama, R. F. Kolb, Auburn; Arkansas, L. P. Featherston, Forest City; Florida, G. R. Fairbanks, Fernandina; Georgia, A. T. McIntyre, Thomasville; Louisiana, Jno. Dymond, Belair; Mississippi, M. N. Burke, Columbus; North Carolina, D. McN. McKay, Averasboro; South Carolina, E. R. McIver, Palmetto; Texas, J. A. Rumsey, Georgetown.

Our State authorities—our whole people, and especially the citizens of our beautiful Capitol city, will cordially welcome the visitors from our sister Southern States.

L. L. POLK,
Pres't Inter-State Farmers' Association.
Raleigh, N. C., June 6, 1888.

How to Get a Cinder Out of the Eye.

Nine persons out of every ten with a cinder or any foreign substance in the eye will instantly begin to rub the eye with one hand while hunting for their handkerchief with the other. They may, and sometimes do, remove the offending cinder, but more frequently they rub till the eye becomes inflamed, bind a handkerchief around the head and go to bed. This is all wrong. The better way is not to rub the eye with the cinder in it at all, but rub the other eye as vigorously as you like. A few years since I was riding on the engine of a fast express. The engineer, an old school-mate of mine, threw open the front window, and I caught a cinder that gave me the most exeruciating pain. I began to rub the eye with both hands. "Let your eye alone and rub the other eye" (this from the engineer.) I thought he was chaffing me, and worked the harder. "I know you doctors think you know it all; but if you will let that eye alone and rub the other the cinder will be out in two minutes," persisted the engineer. I began to rub the other eye, and soon I felt the cinder down near the inner canthus, and made ready to take it out. "Let it alone and keep at the well eye," shouted the doctor pro tem. I did so for a minute longer, and looking in a small glass he gave me found the offender on my cheek. Since then I have tried it many times, and have advised many others, and I have never known it to fail in one instance (unless it was as sharp as a piece of steel, or some thing that cuts into the ball and required an operation to remove it.) Why it is so I do not know, and that one may save much suffering if one will let the injured eye alone and rub the well eye. Try it.

The Newton State Normal School.

Fifteen hundred circulars of the Newton Normal School have been distributed among the Public School teachers of the State. The term of 1888 will begin July 5th and close July 27th. The faculty is composed of North Carolina teachers of eminence and culture, and the term promises to be of unusual interest to teachers.

FACULTY.

E. A. Alderman, Superintendent of Goldsboro Graded Schools, Sup't and teacher of History and Reading.

D. Matt Thompson, Principal Piedmont Seminary, Lincolnton, N. C., teacher of Arithmetic and Physiology.

A. C. McIntosh, Principal High School, Sumter, S. C., teacher of Geography and Language Work.

J. E. Brady, late of Heidelberg, Germany, teacher of English Grammar and Literature.

J. A. Foil, Catawba College, Newton, N. C., teacher of Algebra and Geometry.

Mrs. M. O. Humphrey, Goldsboro Graded School, teacher of Primary Work.

Miss Metta L. Graham, Catawba College, Newton, N. C., teacher of Music.

Board can be secured at private houses and hotels for $2.50 to $4.50 per week. The climate is fine, the location is convenient, and facilities, unsurpassed. Those wishing particular information in regard to board, &c., should write to Rev. J. A. Foil, Secretary, Newton, N. C.

One Campaign Song.

[From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.]

The red bandanna,
As the Democratic banner,
Will be hailed until November with voeiferous hosanna,
Joined in by the State of Indiana.

Lasting reputations are a slow growth. The man who wakes up famous some morning is quite apt to go to bed some night and sleep it all off.

Apparent Death.

[Youth's Companion.]

Among the various forms of abnormal sleep are some that resemble rather the sleep of death, for there is sometimes hardly a discernible sign of life. Some cases of the kind, have, without doubt; been followed by the burial of the patient. If there was ever any difficulty in determining the question of actual death; there is probably little or none now. There are several well-known tests that remove all doubt upon the question whether life is or is not extinct.

In some cases of sleep, that to the ordinary observer, the person is wholly unconscious of himself separated from his body, and lifted to the bliss and glory of heaven. This was so with the celebrated Rev. William Tennant in the last century. The whole three days, while he lay apparently dead, seemed to him concentrated into a few minutes of indescribable joy; but his former life long remained a blank, and [illegible] his alphabet again. When he reached the Latin grammar, his old store of knowledge gradually returned.

But in cases somewhat similar the person has full consciousness of his condition and surroundings without being able to give any sign of life.

The case of Rev. Edward B. Emerson, recently published in the Congregationalist, is a remarkable one. Mr. Emerson—he lately died at the age of seventy-six—was a son of Rev. Brown Emerson, D. D., an eminent minister in Salem, Mass.

At the age of twenty-seven he was suddenly attacked with a peculiarly fatal fever then prevailing. For a time his case was regarded as hopeless; but; having survived his worst attacks, he was at length thought to be out of danger, his nurse went home, and a less skilled attendant took her place.

In a few days violent symptoms returned, and then the patient seemed to die The physician declared him dead, and his funeral was appointed. For a day and a half he lay with eyes fixed, teeth locked and no perceptible breathing.

But all the while he was conscious of everything that was said and done at his bedside, and though the arrangements for the funeral were freely talked over in his hearing, he came to feel certain that he would somehow be restored to life through his former nurse. Strangely enough, the nurse, who had not learned of what had occured since she left, was roused from her sleep by a vivid dream of some one in danger, whom she alone could help.

The next morning she determined to visit her former patient, and learn his condition. On ascertaining the facts, she became satisfied, though she had only her dream to oppose to the judgement of the physician, that he was not dead. She insisted on the use of means for his recovery. The means were effectual. He gradually regained his health and resumed his ministry.

During the period of suspended animation, his mind was in a very exalted state, but he did not, like Tennant, seem to be born away from the body. He himself says:

"In addition to this, heaven was partially opened, with its wonderful holiness and glory, and in all pervading and elevating impression within and around me of supernatural sanctity, splendor and love, thrilling my soul with mingled reverence and delight. The object prominent above others was a spiritual impersonation of the Lord Jesus."

This period of enjoyment was while he was actually hearing the conversation of the watchers. An interesting feature of the case is that the impression on the mind of his nurse in her dream was at the very time that the conviction was given his own mind that he would be restored through her.

When her knock was heard at the door next morning, he felt sure that the knock was hers, and that she had come to effect his resuscitation.

A Bear Captures a Thief.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

An Italian who was traveling in California with a bear, which he had trained to wrestle and dance, stopped before a farmers house late one afternoon, and after amusing the family with his performances obtained permission to stay all night. The bear was placed in the barn for safe keeping. During the night the family were aroused by a terrible noise in the barn. Some one was screaming 'Murder!' 'Help!' and apparently engaged in a struggle for life. The farmer hastened to the spot, followed by the Italian and others of the house, and found the tame bear with a man in his embrace, hugging him tightly, while the poor fellow struggled frantically to escape. The bear was muzzled, and could do the man no serious injury, though he was very uncomfortably situated. The man proved to be a dishonest butcher, who had come to the barn to steal a fine calf. In the darkness he stumbled over the bear, who had seized him and held him fast. The Italian, learning how matters stood, called out: "Hug him, Sack!" and the bear continued to hug him unmercifully, until the farmer concluded that he had been sufficiently punished, when he was released. The story soon spread abroad, and the butcher left the neighborhood to escape the ridicule to which it subjected him.

A Quotion of Pants.

Teacher, in the backwoods of Kentucky (to boy)—Why don't your father put pantaloons on you, instead of allowing you to come here with nothing on but that long shirt?

Boy—'Lowe ter get me some britches when the weather gits cold.

"But you need them now."

"Pap 'lows I don't."

"It is a disgrace."

"Pap 'lows that he didn't w'ar nuthin' but a shirt till he was putty nigh grown."

"What does your mother say."

"She 'lows that of I had britches I'd w'ar the knees out."

"Well, if you don't come with pants on to-morrow, you shall not stay here."

"Don't reckon I'll come back no mo' then, fur that's what a teacher said last year, and pap he wouldn't let me go back. Pap 'lowed that he had been livin' here too long fur new folks ter come along an' interfere with his affairs. 'Lows that ef folks hafter change ther clothes jes ter git er little eddycation that he didn't want none. Wall, good by."

A Republican Paper Arraigns the Party.

The *Philadelphia Telegraph*, a republican paper, one that advocates the policy of the party, and is a paper which is regarded as one of its ablest advocates, says:

"If the Republican party will go back to the year 1860, it will see itself making a sublime fight against a divided Democracy for as grand a cause as ever man contended for; it will see itself as a party of imposing ideas, of noble, heroic, humane purposes of stern convictions and magnificent courage, an aggressive, progressive party. Is it that kind of a party now? It is not aggressive now; it does not advance. It does not even stand still; it goes backward like the crab. It has changed positions with its old adversary; it stands on the defensive while the Democracy makes the attack. It stands up in Congress as a party of obstruction to progress, it stands on the stump and waves cloth, even on Decoration Day, over the heads of commingling blue and gray clad veterans of war, shot tattered, torn and worn-out bloody shirt. It stops to shout for and make heroes of those demagogic orators whose speeches are full of the venomous bitterness of the war of a quarter of a century ago. It stands by that long-ago record, ignoring the present, defending its own Congressional leader declared as he introduced it over twenty-five years ago, to be a war measure of the time, a temporary measure, and such objectionable as it was, to be accepted only because of the then dire need of it. To-day it refuses to revise the tariff law which Mr. Morrill so long ago presented with an apology for presenting it; it refuses to let others revise it, to permit it to be revised in any form or to any degree. It has nothing new after so long a time to offer to the country. Within a brief while it has delivered itself through its several State Conventions, but what does it offer that is not musty with age?

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"Principles it has none, if those delivered represent it. It valorously demands more pensions for soldiers and sailors, public lands for actual settlers, civil service reform; it expresses heartfelt sympathy with labor, with the cause of Ireland. What else? Nothing; State after State puts on record its dreary list of venerable or at least antique, platitudes, to represent the spirit of a great party on the eve of going into one of the most desperate conflicts in which it ever engaged."

In concluding the article from which we have so liberally quoted, it pays the following tribute to the Democratic party in connection with the following:

"Not so the Democracy, its enemy. It has courage, convictions, and is displaying them. It has become the aggressive party of progress, the party of ideas, of attack. These are the facts that the Republicans should seriously consider before they go into convention."

Transplantation.

Medical and surgical science does not stand still. On the contrary it is constantly progressing, and he who would keep up with his profession, in the midst of a busy and exacting practice, must needs "read while he sleeps," if he gets any opportunity to sleep. And yet if the physician can not spare time to follow the progress of surgery and medicine he is distinctively at a disadvantage, and no one realizes this more keenly than he himself.

The layman knows little of the inner significance of the many advances which are made in science. If he is a wise man he will not bewilder his brain in the effort to extract this significance out of the wilderness of technical terms into which he has to plunge. Still, the scientific gentlemen condescend to talk in unvarnished English occasionally, and then we enjoy them, while we feel deeply grateful to them as well for condescending to our level. Thus the other day we were told of a most interesting experiment in Philadelphia—the transplantation of a portion of a rabbit's eye to that of a woman's who had met with an accident. We find it stated now in the journals of that city that the experiment has been a most gratifying success.

A cable dispatch in the New York *Times* gives an account of another successful use of transplantation, the operator being Dr. Gersung of Vienna. The patient was Prof. von Fleischi of the University of Vienna. The Professor was poisoned sixteen years ago by a cut during a post-mortem. His thumb had to be amputated, a disease of the nerve intervened, and after some years the whole system of nerves of the thumb and two first fingers were affected and became very painful. Dr. Gersung took a piece of the sciatic nerve of a rabbit, which was still palpitating, and inserted in the place of the diseased median nerve cut from Prof. Fleischi's hand. In two months a perfect cure was established.

Blaine on Thurman.

In his "Twenty Years in Congress," ex-Senator James G. Blaine wrote of ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman as follows:

"His rank in the Senate was established from the day he took his seat, and was never lowered during the period of his services. He was an admirably disciplined debater, was fair in his method of statement, logical in his argument, honest in his conclusions. He had no trick in his discussion, no catch phrases to secure attention, but was always direct and manly. His mind was not preoccupied and engrossed with political contests or with affairs of State. He had natural and cultivated tastes outside of those fields. He was a discriminating reader, and enjoyed not only serious books but inclined also to the lighter indulgence of romance and poetry. He was specially fond of the best French writers. He loved Moliere and Racine, and could quote with rare enjoyment the humerous scenes depicted by Balzac. He took pleasure in the drama, and was devoted to music. In Washington he could usually be found in the best seat of the theatre when a good play was to be presented or an opera was to be given. These tastes illustrate the genial side of his nature and were a fitting complement to the stronger and sterner elements of the man. His retirement from the Senate was a serious loss to his party—a loss, indeed, to the body. He left behind him the respect of all with whom he had been associated during his twelve years of honorable service.

A tiger weighing 280 pounds can carry off a horse weighing 1,000 pounds.

One That Will Bear Telling Again.

[Toronto World.]

A certain fort in the far West, so the story goes, was in command of a major of artillery who was constantly lamenting that his favorite arm could not be more frequently used against the Indians. Finally one day he took one of the small howitzers, which defended the fort, and had it securely strapped to the back of an army mule with the muzzle projecting over the animal's tale. With this novel gun carriage he proceeded in high feather with the captain and a sergeant to a bluff on the bank of the Missouri, near which was encamped a band of friendly Indians. The gun was duly loaded and primed, the fuse inserted, and the mule backed to the edge of the bluff. The major remarked something about the moral effect the exhibition was likely to produce upon the Indian allies, and stepped gaily forward and applied the match.

The curiosity of the mule was aroused. He jerked his head around to see what was fizzling away there on his neck, and the next second his feet were all bunched together and making forty revolutions a minute, while the gun was threatening everything under the canopy within a radius of ten miles with instant destruction. The captain shinned up the only available tree. The sergeant threw himself flat on the ground and tried to dig a hole with his bayonet to crawl into, while the fat major rolled over and over in agony. Alternately invoking the protection of Providence and cursing the mule. Finally the explosion came, the ball going through the roof of the fort. The recoil of the gun and the wild leap of the terrified mule carried both over the bluff to a safe anchorage at the bottom of the river. The discomfitted party returned sadly to the fort.

Shortly after the Chief of the Indians appeared and announced briefly, "Injun go home."

Questioned as to why, he thus explained: "Injun ver' brave, help white man. Injun use gun, use bow arrow, use knife, but when white man fire off whole jackass, Injun no understand, no think right. Injun no help um fight that way.

Married as Far as the Pay Would Go.

Many of the first settlers of Illinois were rude in speech and rough in manner. Money was scarce with them and service was paid for in produce. Governor R—— used to illustrate these incidents of frontier life by the following anecdote:

One day there came to his office a young man accompanied by a young woman.

"Be you the 'squire?" asked the manly youth.

"Yes, sir."

"Can you tie the knot for us right away?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much do you charge?"

"One dollar is the legal fee, sir?"

"Will you take your fee in beeswax?"

"Yes, if you can't pay cash."

"Well, go ahead and tie the knot and I'll fetch the wax."

"No," said the 'squire, thinking there was a good chance for a little fun; "bring in the wax first, then I'll marry you."

Reluctantly the youth went out to where was hitched the horse, upon which Darby and Joan fashion, they had ridden, and brought the wax in a sack. On being weighed its value was found to be only sixty cents.

"Waal," said the anxious groom, "tie the knot, and I'll fetch more wax next week."

"No, sir, I don't trust; that is against the rules of this office."

Slowly the disappointed youth turned to go out, saying: "Come, Sall, let's go."

"I say, mister," answered Sall, with a woman's wit, "can't you marry us as far as the wax will go?"

"Yes, I can, and will," replied the 'squire, laughing, and he did.

No Man a Necessity.

Says an old man moralizing in the Atlanta *Constitution:* "There is no doubt that a man is very soon forgotten. I have thought about it a great deal, and I tell you that when a man is dead he is dead, he is gone. It is painful to take an active part in paying a tribute to a distinguished friend after his death, for I know how little it amounts to. We talk about the man's good example, and the influence of his life, and the loss the country or the State has suffered, but it is mere jargon. When a man is dead he is gone, and that is the last of him down here. There was our old friend, do you know he thought the State would go to wreck and ruin when he died? Well, he is virtually forgotten, and the State is running on just as it did before. No, it makes no difference who it is and what he has done, when he is dead he is gone; yes, gentlemen, when a man is dead he is gone!"

How It Will Be Done.

[Harrisburg Patriot.]

North Carolina	22
Maryland	8
Tennessee	12
West Virginia	6
New Jersey	9
Alabama	10
Louisiana	8
Arkansas	7
Florida	4
Texas	13
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Kentucky	12
South Carolina	9
Missouri	16
New York	36
Mississippi	9
Georgia	12
Virginia	12
Total	204

We take this from an exchange: "A woman of fine complexion has admitted that it is due to the milk in the cocoanut. Her formula is this: 'Take a fresh cocoanut, grate it, place it in a cloth and squeeze out the milk. Wash the face and hands with the liquid, rubbing a great deal; the more the better, and wipe with a soft cloth. The effect is wonderful and instantaneous.

Farmers who attend to their business need very little legislation.

The grand old man of America, Allen G. Thurman.

The Encampment.

[Wilmington Review.]

Adjutant General Johnstone Jones, of the North Carolina State Guard, has issued General Orders No. 7 ordering the State Guard to go into camp at Seaside Park, Wrightsville commencing on Wednesday, July 18th, and closing on Friday, July 27th, for which purpose the companies composing the First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments, and the Scotland Neck Riflemen (dismounted) and all field and staff officers, and officers of the General Staff, will appear in heavy marching order, on Wednesday, the 18th of July, next, and report to the Adjutant General for duty at 12 o'clock.

Troops will be furnished transportation by the State. The vouchers for such service must be made out on blank certificates supplied from the Adjutant General's office.

Companies must attend with at least thirty men, rank and file. The Commander-in-Chief expresses the hope that each company will appear with full ranks, and to this end he earnestly requests employers of members of the State Guard to give the necessary leaves of absence.

The location of the encampment, Seaside Park, was generously tendered by Mrs. Herbert Latimer, the owner.

In honor of the late Major-General William D. Pender, this encampment will be named Camp Pender.

Rations will have to be provided by the companies, but the Commissary-General will give the matter his personal attention in facilitating arrangements for supplies.

The present State Guard numbers thirty-two companies, of which number thirty are white and two colored. The fund has been completely exhausted, and no further appropriation can be expected this year.

About twelve hundred men will go into camp at Wrightsville, on July 17th, and every provision for their transportation, commissary stores, pleasure and comfort has been made, and it is safe to predict that the encampment of 1888, will surpass all others heretofore held in North Carolina.

An Ingenious North Carolina Woman.

The New York *World* thus writes up the doings of a now famous North Carolina Woman. She once lived, if we remember correctly, in Salisbury, and also in Newberne, where she was a milliner. She now resides in Philadelphia.

"Mrs. Maria E. Beasley, of Philadelphia, has made a fortune from the most remarkable invention which the mind of a woman ever conceived. In 1884, Mrs. Beasley took out a patent for a machine for the construction of barrels. Up to that time barrels had been made almost altogether by hand. The machine is worked by three men and turns out more than 600 completed barrels a day. Mrs. Beasley was born in North Carolina of wealthy parents. She possesses wonderful mechanical genius. Her first invention was a machine for hooping barrels. It will hoop 1,700 barrels a day, and is used by the Standard Oil Company. In addition to the above she has invented many other things of a household character and is in this respect a genius."

New York State has abolished hanging; and now a fellow will be electrified. The following will give an idea of the bill: The bill consists of elaborate and carefully drawn and amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure, providing that the prisoner sentenced to death shall be immediately conveyed to one of the State prisons and there kept in solitary confinement until the day of execution, to be visited only by officers, or by the relatives, physicians, clergymen or counsel. The court imposing the sentence shall name merely the week within which the execution is to take place, the particular day within such week being left to the discretion of the principal officer of the prison. The execution is required to be particularly private, only officials, clergymen, physicians and a limited number of citizens being allowed to be present. After the execution funeral services may be held within the prison walls, and the body shall be delivered into the custody of relatives, if requested, otherwise it shall be decently interred within the prison grounds.

The bill is the outcome of a recommendation contained in the first annual message of Governor Hill in 1885.

Another Interesting Point.

[Raleigh Observer.]

The Supreme Court of this State has decided in Lord vs. Hardie that "where the pastor of the Colored First Baptist Church of Fayetteville recovered judgment against the trustees of the church for the amount of his salary, and caused execution to be levied upon the communion service, that the same was not liable to seizure and sale under execution." In the course of the opinion the Court says, among other things: "We have been unable to find, nor have the researches of counsel furnished us with any decided case or authority bearing upon the point, but the reason perhaps that this is the first instance that an attempt has been made to subject property, so dedicated to religious uses, to the payment of a debt."

Problem—Try It.

Now here is a nice little problem that some of our exchanges think beats Donnelly's cipher. Try it and you will be greatly surprised, if not thoroughly convinced: "Put down in figures the year in which you were born; to this add 4; then add your age at your next birthday, provided it comes before January 1, otherwise your age at last birthday; multiply result by 1000; from this deduct 677,423; substitute for the figures corresponding letters of the alphabet, as A for 1, B for 2, C for 3, D for 4, etc. The result will give the name by which you are popularly known."

Queen Victoria recently celebrated her sixty-ninth birthday. Only four English sovereigns have attained a greater age—Queen Elizabeth, seventy years; George II., seventy-seven; George III., eighty-two; William IV., seventy-two. Victoria has reigned longer than any of her predecessors excepting Henry III., who reigned fifty-six years, and George III., who was on the throne for sixty years.

There are 3000 known classified and described species of fish. And yet a man can fish in good waters all day long and never catch our solitary specimen of the smallest kind, and bring it home with him only a two weeks' ration of malarial fever. This, also, is vanity.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY..................JUNE 28, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 6th.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

For Electors—State at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.

District Electors:
1st Dist.—
2nd Dist.—JOHN E. WOODWARD, of Wilson.
3rd Dist.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
4th Dist.—EDWARD W. POU, of Johnston.
5th Dist.—
6th Dist.—
7th Dist.—
8th Dist.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9th Dist.—

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.

For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.

For Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

For Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

For Supreme Court Bench:
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.

To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

For Congress—3rd District:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
of Pender.

THE CAMPAIGN.

We have seen a circular from the chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, Mr. Spier Whitaker, which shows that he intends to leave no stone unturned to make this a memorable campaign. It has been agreed by the State Executive Committee and the nominees as per announcement elsewhere, that the canvass shall begin actively on August 1st. In July there are to be a series of ratification meetings, on a big scale, at Raleigh, Wilmington, Charlotte, Durham, Goldsboro, Newbern, Greensboro, Asheville and Fayetteville. These gatherings are to be conducted by the Young Men's Democratic Clubs of the different towns. They will make all arrangements, and see to it that it is done decently and in order, and with enthusiasm. And while writing this, that perfect success may attend these ratification meetings, the Chairman of the County Executive Committee should see to it that Clubs are formed in each township, and that the Fayetteville Club be put in direct communication with all others, so that notices may be sent out for their information.

The result in our County depends more upon the work of the Clubs than anything else. They must be so organized that every man must feel that he is a worker, and that upon him, in a great measure, the result depends. The fight it is acknowledged, will be a hard one, and right here we will be in the thickest of it, and it will not do for any man to say or feel that I have no interest in this matter. Be particular and get a list of each voter in your township, find out how he stands, and work from now on for the party. Our standard-bearer is a fine speaker, and he intends making a thorough canvass, and he will arouse much enthusiasm, but if our County is not organized for the campaign his efforts will not have the same effect as when every man is made to feel that he has a personal interest in the matter and that in working for party he is working for self.

Let every man begin to think and work, —the republicans are always in line—and always show their color.

DAVIDSON COMMENCEMENT.

[For the Observer.]

JUNE 22, 1888.

As far Mr. Editor as the terms of '87 and '88 are concerned the sewing of buttons, the burning of midnight oil, the tugging at Greek roots, are things of the past. Ten months hard work has prepared professors and students alike for enjoying a week of long-looked for pleasure.

The Baccalaureate preached by Dr. W. W. Moore, Hebrew Professor in Union Theological Seminary, opened the exercises of the week. Prof. Smith had told us how when as a "Fresh" here at College he had been captivated by the handsome and gifted senior who by his warmth of heart and fervid eloquence had often moved the boys of the Phi. to tears. But not a bit too high were our expectations raised. Young and old, learned and illiterate, gave undivided attention to the words of wisdom that flowed so smoothly from the lips of the speaker. For 40 minutes with logical accuracy, in clear-cut and well-chosen language, he urged his hearers that selfishness be hurled from her throne of well-nigh universal empire; teaching that it is more blessed to give than receive; that the more our intellectual, or physical and spiritual faculties are exercised the stronger they become. We are made happy by making others happy.

"That we have not followed cunningly devised fables was proved to the young men of the Y. M. C. A. by Dr. Girardeau, of Columbia Seminary, by the external and internal evidence of the scriptures and by the experience of christians."

Quite a number of girls were present as early as Monday night, and a musical entertainment in the old chapel by our "Jug Band," composed of 7 or 8 students, was the formal opening of the social feast.

Previous to the Commencement of '86, the Tuesday night exercises were not opened to the ladies; but the students feeling that by doing away with the secrecy of their meetings and admitting the ladies; their pleasures would be redoubled, voted that each member be allowed to bring his girl. Mr. L. M. Blue, of Laurinburg, and Mr. H. F. Wilson, of Chester, S. C., were the orators selected to address the Phi. and Eu. respectively. M. C. Martin and C. G. Vardell as valedictorian in behalf of the class of '88 bade farewell to their brother members of the Phi. and Eu. J. E. Thacker, of Greensboro, N. C., and J. S. Caldwell, of Rocky River, N. C., responded in behalf of the societies.

After the presentation of diplomas the rest of the evening is spent listening to the jokes and extempore remarks of the old members. Rev. W. S. Lacey is usually our first speaker, and then acts as a target against which the other members hurl their playful remarks. Every one regretted that he was unable to attend.

The Trustees meet in the meantime and elects Dr. J. B. Shearer, for President, C. R. Harding, Ph. D., Professor of Greek and German. Dr. Shearer, a man of great natural gifts, wide scholarship, now Chancellor of South-Western Presbyterian University, has raised that institution from an insignificant academy to the high plane on which it now stands. Col. Martin says that he knows Dr. Shearer, and that he is the man for the place.

Dr. Harding is an alumnus of Davidson, a Ph. D. of John Hopkins, has taught Greek two years at Hampden Sidney, and comes highly recommended.

There is perfect harmony in the faculty, and a better selection of teachers could hardly be found.

The President of the University, Hon. Kemp P. Battle, was the orator for Wednesday. He was glad to be present at the Commencement of a sister college. There were no reasons for jealousy between our University and our denominational colleges.

Five hundred boys in North Carolina attend college, 3,000 are able. It is the stagnation that we are to dread and this love of making money of putting boys to work too soon must be guarded against. Our State constitution was traced back to years before Christ; and found its origin in the Roman Code of Laws. The superiority of the constitution of 1876, to that of 1776, was shown. Our happiness and prosperity depended largely upon our laws. A special appeal was made to the boys to uphold the laws of our government.

H. A. Banks, of Asheville, presented the graduating class to the alumni. In behalf of the class a promise was made to send all of their boys to Davidson, and their girls to Charlotte and Statesville. The class asked not for wealth or glory, but a cosy little cottage with a Carolina girl for a wife.

The representatives of the two societies spoke Wednesday night. J. K. Smith, of Conyers, Ga., a member of the Eumenean Society, wore the medal. The speakers were selected from the Junior Class, and the writer felt especially proud of his classmates who were pronounced the best "Reps." that had spoken for several years. Thursday was Commencement day proper. The new chapel was full to overflowing.

H. A. Banks, of Asheville, spoke on "Christianity and the Children;" D. N. McLauchlin, of Winder, N. C., spoke on "The Value of Lofty Ideals;" S. R. McKee, of Matthews, N. C., delivered the Philosophical Oration, and chose for his subject "The Dangers of Western Supremacy;" W. H. Baker, Jacksonville, Fla., was awarded the Salutatory, and spoke of "Science, Her Sphere and Limitations;" R. G. Sparrow, of Davidson College, closed the exercises with a discussion of the character of Hamlet, and a few words of farewell to his classmates. Mr. Sparrow is quite a young man, and has made the highest average that has ever been made at Davidson.

The Valedictorian touched a tender place in the hearts of the boys when he spoke of our President, Dr. McKinnon, whose bad health has forced him to sever his connection with the college.

The degrees and honors conferred were read by Col. Martin, as follows:

A. B.—E. F. Alexander, J. B. Alexander, W. H. Baker, H. A. Banks, J. A. Harris, J. W. Herron, A. H. McArn, D. M. McIver, S. R. McKee, D. N. McLauchlin, M. C. Martin, W. J. Martin, Jr., R. M. Oates, R. G. Sparrow, H. M. Stucky, C. G. Vardell.

B. S.—H. L. Smith, Coneyrs, Ga.

The Collegiate degree of A. M., was conferred on W. R. Moore, Tennessee; H. L. & C. A. Smith, of North Carolina.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Prof. Winston, Chapel Hill.

D. D. was conferred on Rev. J. M. Rawlins, of Lynchburg, Va., and Rev. S. M. Smith, Washington, N. C.

In a few happy and well chosen words, Hon. N. M. Robbins presented the medals to the successful competitors as follows:

Philanthropic Society, Debaters' Medal, W. J. Martin, Jr.
Essayist Medal, J. A. McArthur, Jr.
Declaimers' Medal, R. H. Holland.
Eumeanean Society, Debaters' Medal, S. R. McKee.
Essayist, H. A. Banks.
Declaimers, S. H. Edmunds.
Orators, J. K. Smith.

The giving away of the regalias took place Thursday night.

Miss Mary Clarkson, of Charlotte, received the chiefs.

The three Phi. Marshals gave theirs to Misses Helen Fowle and Hinton, of Raleigh, and Miss Allie McGilvary, of C. F. Institute. Miss Maggie Smith, of Greensboro, Misses Jennie Miller and Hattie Eliott, of Charlotte, were the recipients of the other three.

STUDENT.

The Chicago Convention.

The Republicans met in convention at Chicago on Tuesday last for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President for Mr. Cleveland to beat. Mr. J. M. Thurston, the attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad, was the temporary chairman, and M. M. Estes, of California, permanent chairman. Business dragged slowly but excitedly along. See report elsewhere of the row before the committee on credentials, between Wise and Mahone. This up to Wednesday night was the most interesting point in the proceedings. On Thursday the committee on platform reported. It comes out boldly for Protection, denounces the Mill's Bills, declares for the repeal of the Internal Revenue rather than abolish the Protective Tariff. It is favor of Pensions to the utmost limit. If they will permit the canvas to be fought on this issue then the people will repudiate it, for they unqualifiedly without reservation declare for high taxes to grind the people, and to a wasteful expenditure of the people's money, whilst the Democrats [illegible] low taxes and economical expenditure of money and reduction of the unnecessary surplus. After this [illegible] were made, when the following were placed in nomination: Depew, Sherman, Allison, Harrison, Gresham, Alger, Fitler, Rusk, Hawley and Blaine.

The speech of the bloody shirt fanatic Foraker when, seconding the nomination of Sherman, was the grand speech of the day. It pleased the convention. The New York *Herald* says of it:

"The Convention yesterday was worthy of the Jacobin Club in its palmiest days. We are reminded of what we have heard of Robespierre at the head of the Mountain dictating to howling multitudes the destinies of France when we read of the young Foraker, with his intense, fanatical face, standing before a vast mob in Chicago, insulting the President as no gentleman, sneering at Depew and Alger and Harrison and other candidates, appealing to every political passion latent in the republican party, preaching a gospel of insult, desperation and force, recalling nothing of the war but its bitterest enemies, and seeing no peace that does not mean rapine.

This was the way republics were ruled once upon a time. We have not to go far back in history to find it teaching by example plainly enough. There was in Chicago yesterday, as there was once in the Jacobin Club down in the dingy old Paris that used to swelter near the Tuileries a leader who knows his own mind. All this butter and honey phrasing about candidates and this exhausting the English language to eulogize Depew and Alger and Harrison, this paring down of issues and shirking burning questions, was kicked aside scornfully by the young Jacobin. It was not any campaign on the surplus, any nonsense about financial reform or other absurdities that Foraker wished, but a canvass upon South Carolina; an administration of men who were dead against the South and in favor of plunder for the North; a government which would send a standing army into the Southern States, and under the pretense of pensions create a standing army of mercenaries in the North.

It is open to any demagogue, even if he be Governor of a State, to call attention to himself by words of violence; but the serious phase of this demonstration was that the Convention arose to him, and for minutes the multitude was stirred with passionate enthusiasm. It comes home to every self-respecting American citizen with a sense of personal affront to hear the President alluded to as no gentleman. What, then, must we think of intelligent men and women wild with delight over the insult? It brings a sense of despair to hear of new military campaigns into the South, but this is not the idle mouthing of a discredited adventurer. It is the affirmed and fervent purpose of an able and resolute man—a leader who knows his own mind and how to make strange things come true. Unhappily, he leads with the spirit of Robespierre and is followed with Jacobin devotion."

That Southern men should stand and hear such a bitter tirade against their own people, their own flesh and blood is marvelous to us, we can only account for the fact that fourfifths of the Southern representatives are reported as negroes, whose political hatred knows no bounds; most of these are there for the crisp greenbacks which circulate freely among them. A telegram from the convention says:

"One of the greatest uncertainties of the Convention is due to the fact that every one believes that many of the Southern delegates are for sale, and if necessary, for sale more than once. Nobody knows what they will do, whatever they may promise. The Southern delegates here are in striking contrast to those at the St. Louis Convention, where they were among the ablest and most influential persons present. Things have come to a pretty pass when a Presidential nomination is likely to be settled by the votes of purchased delegates."

Friday three ballots were taken, Sherman, who had most of the Southern vote leading. The result of the first ballot was Alger 84, Allison 72, Depew 99, Fuller 24, Gresham 111, Harrison 80, Hawley 23, Ingalls 28, Phelps 25, Rusk 25, Sherman 229, Blaine 35, Lincoln 3, McKinley 2.

The result was received with no sign from the Convention as to what impression had been made.

Before the second ballot was taken Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, who had yesterday nominated Edwin H. Filter, withdrew his name.

The second ballot was as follows:

Second ballot, (official)—Alger 116, Depew 99, Gresham 108, Ingalls 16, Rusk 20, Lincoln 3, Blaine 32, Allison 75, Harrison 95, Phelps 18, Sherman 249, McKinley 3.

The result was a disappointment to the Sherman people, who had hoped that the gain in the vote for him from Pennsylvania would put him up to nearly 300 votes, but he lost in other places.

The result of the third ballot was as follows:

Third ballot, (official)—Alger 122, Depew 90, Harrison 94, Phelps 5, Lincoln, 2, Sherman 244, Miller 2, Allison 88, Gresham 123, Rusk 16, Blaine 35, McKinley 8.

When this had been announced ex-Senator Miller, of New York, moved that the Convention take a recess until 7 o'clock to night, which was agreed to.

At the evening session Mr. Depew ascended the platform and withdrew his name. The Convention then adjourned to Saturday.

Saturday Convention met at 10 o'clock. Warren Miller in the chair. Only two ballots were taken with the following result: 14th ballot—Sherman 236, Harrison 217, Alger 136, Gresham 98, Allison 88, Blaine 42, McKindley 11, Lincoln 1, Douglass 1, Foraker 1.

In this ballot the following vote was cast by North Carolina—Alger 6, Gresham 1, Harrison 2, Sherman 13.

5th ballot—Sherman, 224, Harrison 213, Alger 142, Gresham 87, Allison 99, Blaine 49, McKinley 14.

North Carolina—Harrison 2, Alger 9, Sherman 11.

The Convention then adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M. As soon as the convention met again, a motion to adjourn until 11 o'clock Monday morning prevailed.

Monday the Convention met at 11 o'clock with the feeling that Blaine was out of the race.

Mr. Boutelle read two cablegrams; the first was dated June 24th, and addressed to Boutelle and Manly at Chicago:

"I earnestly request all friends to respect my Paris letter."

The second was dated to-day and said: "I think I have the right to ask my friends to respect my wishes and refrain from voting for me. Please make this and former dispatch public. JAS. G. BLAINE."

After the applause and confusion which followed Boutelle's announcement had died away, the Convention proceeded to the sixth ballot.

Sixth ballot—Alger 137, Allison 73, Gresham 91, Harrison 231, Sherman 244, Foraker 1, Blaine 40, Fred. Grant 1, McKinley 12.

Seventh ballot—Alger 120, Allison 76, Blaine 15, Foraker 1, Gresham 91, Harrison 278, Lin[illegible] 2, McKinley 16, Sherman 231, Ha[illegible] 1.

The Co[illegible]tion then proceeded to the eighth b[illegible]

Mr. He[illegible] sation by rising in his seat and withdrawing the name of Senator Allison. Mr. Henderson spoke briefly and to the point.

The assurances which were received soon after the withdrawal of Allison that his vote would go to Harrison, took the last hope from the friends of Sherman, and Senator Quay, finding that the game was up, told his friends to fall in line, and as soon as it became known that New York would not now, that his nomination was in sight, desert Harrison there was no longer any doubt of the result, and the reading of the roll became more formal.

Harrison was nominated after Tennessee's vote had been cast, giving 431 votes.

Only a single vote stood by Sherman in Pennsylvania, and after that State's vote the Harrison movement became a landslide. The ballot resulted as follows:

Eighth ballot—Harrison 544, Sherman 118, Alger 100, Gresham 59, Blaine 5, McKinley 4.

The result was received with a burst of applause, and the great audience arose to its feet and shouted until it had tired itself out. One of the officers of the Convention climbed on the Chairman's desk, and waved a banner bearing a portrait of Gen. Harrison. The ladies in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs and parasols. Hats were thrown up, with a scene of enthusiasm followed. Cries of "He's all right!" were heard in the din. Finally, with three cheers for Harrison, the Convention became quiet enough to hear the official announcement of the result.

After several speeches had been made the chairman of the Convention directed the clerk to call the roll for the presentation of names for Vice-President. The following were placed in nomination: William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey. The Convention then adjourned until 6 o'clock, as soon as it reassembled.

Levi P. Morton, of New York, and William R. Moore, of Tennessee, were placed in nomination.

Spears, of North Carolina, created the sensation of the evening by a humorous speech, which was highly appreciated by the audience, and for which he was warmly applauded. Standing upon his chair, he declared this to be the proudest moment of his life; a confession which called forth bursts of laughter. After this it was with difficulty that the speaker proceeded, for he was incessantly interrupted with laughter and cries of "What's the matter with Spears?" "He's all right." He was finally able to make it understood to the Convention that he favored the selection of the gentleman of "magnanimous magnanimity," Levi P. Morton. [Laughter.]

The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result;

Morton 591, Phelps 119, Bradley 103, B. K. Bruce 11, Walter F. Thomas 1.

Mr. Denny, of Kentucky, moved that Morton's nomination be made unanimous.

The motion was agreed to, and the chair declared that Mr. Morton was the nominee of the Convention for Vice President.

So after six days work the Convention nominated Gen. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, for President, and Levi P. Morton, of New York, for Vice President.

WISE AND MAHONE.

The Committee Meeting.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—All the morning papers have vivid accounts of the proceedings in the credential committee last night. Perhaps the most highly seasoned is the report which says that Sergeant-at-arms Smith opened the door and looked anxiously around the hall. Half a dozen men were shouting at the top of their voices, "You are a liar!" "Give it to him," was distinguished above the storm of invectives. The commission swelled into an uproar.

The door swung back and a negro rushed into the hall, with terror written on every feature, "My God, they are going to shoot!" he exclaimed; "Mahone and Wise is fightin.' Some one will be killed, shuah!"

The door suddenly opened and Sergeant-at arms Smith grabbed an officer and pulled him in side. As they passed in the reporter caught a momentary view of the exciting scene which was being enacted. A heavy chair was descending on the head of some unfortunate and another was poised in the air, presumably for the same purpose. Almost at the threshhold of the door, two men were upon the floor engaged in a desperate struggle, a man was reaching over to separate them when he was struck in the face by a man who evidently was not unschooled in the manly art of self-defense—

"KILL HIM, HIT HIM;

look out for him, Jim." The presence of the policeman had a wonderful effect, and the tempest subsided as quickly as it started.

In about a minute Sergant-at-Arms Smith appeared at the door like a rainbow after a thunder storm. His hair was disarranged, but he was smiling and warm.

"Any one killed?" asked the reporter.

"Killed? Ha! ha! That's funny," commented Mr. Smith. "It is awful hot in there, and a man fainted away. Never saw such a hot room in my life. Had to throw a pitcher of ice water on him. He's all right now. Come to all right. Ha! ha! Well, well. Hot isn't it? Yes, sir, he just fell right down while making a speech. Officer, keep these men back from the door. We opened the door a moment to give him a little air." Later it was learned that

THE VIRGINIA ROW STARTED

between Wise and Mahone. While the Mahone delegate, Colonel Allen was talking, Brady and Wise frequently interrupted. Mahone and Wise were sitting not more than five feet apart on the same side of the table. Wise said something in an undertone to Mahone, which no one caught, but the little brigadier at once jumped up and reached for Wise. The latter let out for Mahone, but the members sitting between them prevented any damage. Both were talking exciteely but attention was in a moment diverted from them by Congressman Libbey, one of the anti-Mahone men, who struck at Allen. Accounts differ, but most of the members seemed to think Allen was hit. He was still on his feet, and Libbey shouted at him:

"D—N YOU, D—N YOU!"

The assailed man launched back and in a moment the wildest confusion prevailed, several of Mahone people went for Libbey and bore him down to the floor. All the colored men in the room took part and the mass of arms and legs in motion was such that the peace making members hardly dared approaching. It was, in fact, the beginning of an old fashioned Virginia fight. "Don't you touch me," roared one of the men in the midst of the mob.

Ex-Congressman Brady, who is himself pugnacious, was one of the Wise following, for whom the Mahone ranchmen seemed to feel the greatest animosity.

"DON'T LET BRADY GET AWAY,"

yelled [illegible] Mahone's, and a ru[illegible] was [illegible] a pair of western [illegible] at once [illegible] and saved Brady from [illegible] harm. The peace makers [illegible] succeeded in pulling most of the fighters apart, but it was not until the policeman at the door, who rushed in, had cracked several colored heads with his club.

One man said to be named Mott, was especially ugly and could not be quieted till Sergeant-at-Arms Smith seized him by the throat, exclaiming, "stop, stop," and threw him half across the room.

When the semblance of order was restored two or three members were standing on the table, the policemen and the Sergeant-at-Arms had squads of belligerents under their care, while Chairman Hepburn was keeping a close eye on Mahone and Wise.

Mr. Wise expressed his regret at the occurrence, explaining how aspersions had been cast on him that were unbearable. Mahone said nothing.

Mr. Sibbey also spoke half apolagetically, saying in the heat of the moment he thought Allen was

STRIKING AT WISE,

but he did not think he himself had really hit Allen.

The Committee felt that something of this kind was necessary.

Several members had proposed to expel Libbey, and if he had not made this explanation he would undoubtedly have been expelled.

The desire to avoid publicity, however, was strong.

It was agreed that the row should be kept a secret.

A Clash Between Blaine and Gresham Men—Another Bit of Fun.

[By telegraph to News and Observer.]

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22—Late last evening the Blaine procession marched into the rotunda of the Grand Pacific Hotel with a band of music and hoisted their transparencies. The cheering was tremendous, tin horns, flags, canes, umbrellas and hats helping on the general enthusiasm. The Gresham procession had returned to the hotel only a few minutes before, and some of the Gresham men did not relish the Blaine enthusiasm. They went to the Gresham rooms and brought out a couple of transparencies used in the parade and hoisted them to counteract the cheering for the man from Maine. The din now became frightful. The big rotunda was one solid mass of humanity, men standing on chairs, lounges and wherever they could obtain a foothold. Cheers for Blaine and counter cheers for Gresham rent the air until Clark Street became impassable from crowds trying to get into the hotel. Hats were hoisted on canes and umbrellas, and amid the din the old campaign cry of "Blaine, Blaine, Jas. G. Blaine" could be heard like the yell of a marching army. Sympathy seemed to be evenly divided and when the Blaine noise faltered the Gresham men cheered like mad. Suddenly a man carrying a Blaine transparency was hoisted on the shoulders of a group of enthusiasts and from this eminence he waved the name of the Plumed Knight. The crowd went wild. Then the Gresham men did the same and for twenty minutes there was a rivalry to see which motto could be placed highest. Men pulled off their coats, climbed on top of each other and waved the names of Blaine and Gresham within a few feet of each other. If one motto fell it was grasped by a score of hands and sent aloft again. Finally the Blaine man reached the capital of a pillar. His banner was now highest but the Gresham fellow, more of a sailor, climbed up his pillar to a projection above the capital and pushed his banner against the ceiling. The crowd went wild. He had hardly descended when the pack of Blaine men set upon him and in a second every vestige of linen was torn from the frame he carried. The Gresham men retaliated and the Blaine banner was only saved by being rushed out through a cigar store. In the melee partisians pounded one another in the face and several of the men were knocked to the floor. Policemen in vain tried to force their way through the dense crowd, but before they reached the combatants the struggle was over. In revenge two Gresham men climbed up and fixed their favorite's pictures on the highest points of the pillars and left them there. Such a scene was never known in Chicago before. Last night was the last occasion many of the "clubs" had to shout for their favorite candidates, and they made the most of it. The Alger clubs paraded. The Sherman forces were out, and the Gresham clubs repeated their tour of the principal streets with half a dozen bands and myriads of torchlights. The principal Gresham demonstration was composed of a large number of workingmen armed with tin dinner pails and spades, who paraded headed by the Topeka Flambeaux Club. Blaine processions were not wanting either during the evening.

CAMPAIGN GUNS.

A Series of Grand Demonstrations to be Held at Various Places.

ROOMS STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
RALEIGH, N. C., June, 1888.

There will be grand torchlight Cleveland-Fowle Club processions at the following places at each of which will be present the candidates on the State ticket, the Presidential Electors, our United States Senators and Congressman and other distinguished North Carolinians.

Wilmington, Monday, July 9th.
New Berne, Wednesday, July 11th.
Goldsboro, Friday, July 13th.
Fayetteville, Monday, July 16th.
Raleigh, Wednesday, July 18th.
Greensboro, Friday, July 20th.
Charlotte, Monday, July 23rd.
Asheville, Wednesday, July 25th.

The railroads of the State have been asked for reduced rates for persons attending these ratification meetings, and so soon as the rates have been agreed upon they will be announced.

The chairman of the executive committee of the county in which these torchlight processions are to be had will take immediate charge and direction of the necessary preparations.

SPIER WHITAKER,
Chairman, &c.

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house. R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't,
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]

Would not Take $1,000 for It—Relieved of Fifteen Years' Suffering from Dyspepsia.

ALAPAHA, GA., June 22, 1887.—B. B. B. Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I had suffered from that terrible disease, dyspepsia, for over fifteen years, and during that time tried everything I could hear of, and spent over three hundred dollars in doctors' bills, without receiving the slightest benefit. Indeed, I continued to grow worse. Finally, after I despaired of obtaining relief, a friend recommended B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), and I began using it, not, however, expecting to be benefitted. After using half a bottle I was satisfied that I was being benefitted, and when the sixth bottle was taken I felt like a new man. I would not take $1,000 for the good it has done me; in fact, the relief I derived from it is priceless. I firmly believe that I would have died had I not taken it.

Respectfully, etc.,
THOMAS PAULK.

For the blood, use B. B. B.
For scrofula, use B. B. B.
For catarrh, use B. B. B.
For rheumatism, use B. B. B.
For kidney troubles, use B. B. B.
For skin diseases, use B. B. B.
For eruptions, use B. B. B.
For all blood poison, use B. B. B.

Ask your neighbor who has used B. B. B. of its merits. Get our book free filled with certificates of wonderful cures.

SPECIAL.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.

For sale by S. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

Fruit Jars.

The old reliable Mason's improved. Prices very low.

Good discount to merchants in case lots.

Pure Rubber Jar Rings, by mail, one dozen 15 cents, two dozen 25 cents.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

June 21, 1888. 3t

Tablets! Tablets! Tablets!

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

TABLETS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SIZE AND QUALITY, AT ANY PRICE.

Call and see them at

Pemberton's New Bookstore.

June 21, 1888.

AT COST!

FOR THE NEXT

Thirty Days,

AS I INTEND TO MOVE BACK TO MY

OLD STAND

AS SOON AS IT IS FINISHED,

I HAVE DETERMINED TO DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

AT COST!

In the next thirty days,

SO THAT WHEN I RETURN TO THE NEW STORE IT WILL BE SUPPLIED ENTILELY WITH

NEW GOODS.

Call early and make your choice for I am in earnest.

K. LEWALD.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL YOU TAKE A POINTER AND GO TO

D. A. McMILLAN'S

FANCY GROCERY STORE,

PERSON STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

He offers at all times a complete and carefully selected stock of all seasonable substantials and luxuries of the

PROVISION TRADE.

MEAT, FISH, FINE BUTTER, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, &c., &c.

CANNED GOODS.

I shall keep constantly on hand a full and complete line of

CANNED GOODS:

CORN, TOMATOES, ASPARAGUS, SUCCOTASH, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

FLOURS! FLOURS!!
Finest Brands of Family Flours.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!
Granulated and other brands.

CRACKERS
in all shapes and qualities.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!!!
Springfield and Pineapple Hams.

SAUCE! SAUCE!!
Schrewsbury Sauce and other brands.

PICKLES! PICKLES!!
Sour and Sweet Mixed Pickles.

Spiced Oysters, Potted Ham, Deviled Ham, Tongue, Gelatine, Prunes, Currants, Spices of all kinds.

CONFECTIONERIES.

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
Fresh, Pure and Unadulterated.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A large stock of the finest brands of CIGARS.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

I can suit you in any quality of Chewing Tobacco, and in this line mention RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF.

☞ It is impossible to enumerate everything in stock. Call on me, as I intend to please everybody, and shall conduct a strictly first-class Grocery Store.

D. A. McMILLAN,
SOUTH PERSON STREET.
June 14, 1888. tf

"H. H. H."

Huske's Hardware House

GRAIN CRADLES.

We have received a stock of

5 and 6 Finger

Grain Cradles, and will be pleased to fill your orders.

FLY TRAPS.

To catch one of the greatest pests that the flesh is troubled with.

FLY FANS.

Fowler's Fly Fans. Will not get out of fix like a great many that are offered for sale.

OBERMANN'S COOKING UTENSILS.

This is the latest improvement in Sauce Pans, Kettles and Tea Kettles.

Call and examine them. The very thing for the fruit season.

SHEPHERD'S LIGHTNING ICE CREAM FREEZER.

Will freeze your cream on short notice.

B. R. HUSKE, Manager,
June 14, 1888.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JUNE 28, 1888.

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☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. C. FISHER—Sheriff's Sale.
MARION BUTLER—Salem High School.
M. E. DYE—Notions and Fancy Goods.
A. S. HUSKE & CO—Fourth July Trade.
J. M. JONES—Greensboro Female College.
KEMP P. BATTLE—University of North Carolina.

The Highland Scotchman in front of the store of Messrs. Brown & Roddick is an attractive figure. It is Scotch from head to foot.

The business men of Fayetteville should see to it that the 4th July celebration be a big affair. Help it with your money and in every way.

The advertisement of the Greensboro Female College, an institution that has done valuable service in educating the young ladies of the State.

Very few persons availed themselves of the opportunity to visit Richmond on Tuesday. The rates $3.50 for the round trip were exceedingly low, but the weather was too hot for comfort.

"Hay-O." Have you heard the delightful sound. When two girls meet, such is their salutation. What does it mean? That they are making hay while the sun shines, and have captured the Hay-O.

Items of news, reports of crops, the political outlook, or any matter of interest from town or country will be gladly accepted and it will help you as well as interest the readers of the OBSERVER.

Thus far June has been a hot, dry month. The only consolation is that a dry June is said to ensure a good crop. Hot weather may be good for crops, but it is mighty hard upon men and animals.

The meeting of the Commissioners to assess the rolling stock of the C. F. & Y. V. was to have taken place yesterday, but for want of a quorum, those present adjourned to wait the arrival of the other Commissioners.

We shall hereafter give the weekly weather crop bulletin—giving the state of crops as effected by the weather. The Agricultural Department has materially enlarged the scope of its work and will get reports from all sections. It is this report we expect to furnish weekly to our readers.

The dime party given by the ladies of the M. E. Church at the house of Miss Winslow, on Ramsey street, on Friday evening last was quite a success. Everything was sold. The weather was warm and the bright moonlight night caused a large crowd to take advantage of it to refresh themselves with ice cream and cake.

The seventeen year locusts have made their appearance out West. They never appear, so far as we have ever heard, in this county, but the woods of Moore and Chatham, when they do appear, resound with their singing. Nor have we ever heard of their doing any damage to trees or grass, but are good food for hogs, and help to fatten them.

ANOTHER COTTON BLOOM.—Mr. J. M. Faircloth, of Cedar Creek, sent us on Saturday the first cotton bloom picked from his crop on June 21st. It was very large and the stalk to which it was attached was luxuriant in its growth, and had several forms upon it. He says however that his cotton is not as good as last year, but that his corn crop is exceeding fine.

THE MINERAL SPRINGS.—It has been suggested to us that the Mineral Springs near the Wilmington road, which in days past was a place of great resort, and whose waters were thought to have a beneficial effect, might yet be brought into notice if they were given any sort of attention, if a house or houses were built and baths erected for visitors. It would take but little money to make it quite a nice place, and would a pleasant place for those taking an evening ride to stop and enjoy themselves.

DRUGGIST CARD.—We unintentionally omitted last week to call attention to the card of Messrs. H. R. Horne, B. E. Sedberry and Pemberton & Prior, who propose hereafter to alternate in keeping their stores open on Sunday. Next Sunday Mr. B. E. Sedberry will remain open. The Sunday after Messrs. Pemberton & Prior will serve the public, and then Mr. Horne will attend to you. Parties who have prescriptions on file must call on the firm where they are filed. The move is a good one, and we hope the public will encourage them in trying to observe the Sabbath.

The next session of the University of North Carolina opens August 20th. Notwithstanding, for the want of means, several of the Professorships have been dispensed with, there will be no diminution or change made in any of the regular collegiate studies, and it will be the endeavor of the President and Trustees to supply in some way whatever may be absolutely essential. The general studies of special benefit to farmers, merchants, manufacturers, &c., have been grouped into a small course of two years. Its curriculum will be as thorough and efficient as it is possible to make it. It has still fifteen Professors and assistants, and will yet, notwithstanding the reduction, stand foremost among the best institutions of learning in the South.

THE GAUZE DOOR STOVE.—Mr. H. W. Lovejoy, representing the firm of Thomas Roberts Stevenson & Co., gave an exhibition on Friday last at the store of McMillan Bros., of the wonderful gauze Oven Door Stove. He claims that it is a great economizer of wood, that meat, roasted, steak broiled or bread baked in it is superior to other modes of cooking, and this he fully demonstrated to a large crowd who partook of the bread, steak and roast beef. In 8 minutes he broiled a steak, which when taken out was thoroughly cooked and juicy; a roast weighing 5½ lbs. only lost half a pound; it was well cooked and nice. Eggs were cooked in three minutes. The exhibition was proof to all that the new attachment of a gauze door was the one thing needed to ensure good cooking. The stove will make a marked reform in a place like this, where there are so many inferior meat cooks and where we are constantly subject to a change, for the stove does the work in the best of style. There are other points besides the shrinkage of meat, the economy in wood, &c., that are worthy of notice. It will certainly make a great revolution in cooking, an essential to health that is too little regarded.

Y. M. C. A.—Services will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms as usual every Sunday afternoon at 5½ o'clock. Prayer meeting Friday night at 8½ o'clock.

The following subjects have been selected by the Devotional Committee:

For Friday night, June 29th, the Terms of Discipleship. Mat. xvi: 24—28.

Sunday afternoon, July 1st, Justification by faith. Rom. iii: 22.

Friday night, July 6th, Sons of God. Rom. viii: 14.

On last Sunday afternoon a very interesting meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held. Mr. Sears, of Boston, delivered an interesting lecture on "A Father's Welcome," taken mainly from the parables in the fifteenth chapter of Luke. This lecture was well received, and was a model of its kind. The speaker showed a remarkable familiarity with all parts of the Bible and quoted appropriately and beautifully. We are glad to state that the Association is in a flourishing condition, and that its meetings are well attended. No one can attend the Sunday evening services without great benefit.

REUNION OF CO. I, 18TH N. C. REGIMENT.—Mr. T. H. Sutton, one of the survivors of this company, will leave on Monday to attend a re-union which is to be held at Camp Wyatt below Wilmington, on the 4th July. The company was formerly the "Wilmington Rifle Guards," Capt. (now Judge) O. P. Meares commanding. It volunteered in April '61, was ordered to Fort Caswell by Gov. Ellis before North Carolina seceded, afterwards was part of Branch's Brigade, A. P. Hill's Division and Jackson's corps, and was with Jackson when he made the forced march to get in the rear of McClellan on the Peninsula. The company when organized numbered 103 men; to-day there is only a small remnant left, about 23 men. Among the survivors are Dr. Thos. F. Wood, Judge Meares, Wm. Blanks, Jos. T. James, Dr. Bellamy and a few others in Wilmington. Mr. Sutton goes to meet his old comrades again and to talk over the days when they marched as it were into the very jaws of death.

OUR FAIR.—Soon politics will absorb everything else, and it would be well before the campaign starts in earnest, diverting the attention of the people from everything else, for those who have charge of our next Fair to be up and doing. There is a great deal of preliminary work to be done, and the better it is done, the more hope we may have of a successful fair. It is an important matter to farmers, to merchants and all, and we hope, as we have heretofore suggested, that the Alliance of this county will take the matter in hand. They as well as the merchants and others might offer premiums, and thus induce some of their number to pay more attention to the cultivation of crops, improvement of land, &c. It is not too early to think of the matter, and we hope that an early move will be made that our next fair may be in no particular inferior to the last, but far ahead of it.

AN OUTRAGEOUS ACT.—On Tuesday night of last week some miserable scamp, whether for revenge or as a mere act of deviltry, entered the lot of Betsy Chandler, in lower Campbellton, and terribly mutilated with a knife four cows belonging respectively to Arabella York, Riley Parker and Betsy Chandler; two of the cows were disemboweled and had to be killed, another was badly cut on the side, the cut extending to the udder, ripping it open; another was cut across the ribs, making a fearful gash. A negro was arrested on suspicion, but at the trial before Justice Straughn on Saturday there was not proof sufficient to bind him over. Suspicion now rests upon another party. We hope that before court meets sufficient evidence may be obtained to convict the guilty party whoever he may be, and that he may receive the severest penalty that the law can inflict.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The different committees appointed at the citizen's meeting, have all been at work this week, and report that everything is working well for a glorious Fourth. Mr. Knox Livingstone, of Bennettsville, S. C., has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration. Mr. Livingstone is a fine speaker, and we can assure our readers that they will miss a treat if they fail to hear him; besides this the committee have ordered a full supply of fire works, and the fare on the railroad has been greatly reduced, from Bennettsville and return with the ticket good for four days. The fare is only $2.00. From Mt. Airy $4.65, with the same privilege. Reduced rates from Wilson, Selma, Dunn and all points on the Short Cut have been granted, so we may look for a big crowd and a good time.

HARRISS—WILLIAMS.—Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock, Mr. George Harriss, Jr., of Philadelphia, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Eugenia Williams, of this city, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. J. D. Williams, Rev. A. L. Phillips, of the Presbyterian Church, performing the marriage ceremony.

There were no attendants, but a number of relatives and admiring friends were present who witnessed, with much interest, the pleasing ceremony. The rooms of the elegant, suburban residence, West Lawn, were most tastefully and beautifully decorated with flowers in great profusion, and everything conspired to render the occasion a most pleasant one.

The groom, who is a native of Wilmington, but now a resident and prominent Commission Merchant of Philadelphia, has many warm friends here, and the bride is one of Fayetteville's loveliest and fairest daughters. She was most becomingly attired in a dark gray travelling costume, ornamented with silver embroidery. After a handsome collation had been served, the happy couple departed on the morning train for a few days at our Summer Capital, and thence to Cape May for a longer season of pleasant recreation. To them we, in common with their many friends here extend our sincerest congratulations for a long life of unalloyed happiness.

A RISING FAYETTEVILLIAN.—It gives us pleasure to see in the St. Louis *Druggist* that "Mr. DeLagnel Haigh, Ph. C. who has charge of Meyer Bro's & Co.'s pharmaceutical labratory, was elected assistant professor of chemistry and quiz-master of chemistry at a recent meeting of the trustees of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy." In speaking of this appointment the New York *Pharmaceutical Record* says: "He is a young man of marked ability." Mr. Haigh in accepting this assistant professorship still retains his place with Messrs. Meyer Bro's & Co. of St. Louis, and we see also that he even then finds time to prepare a paper for the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association upon "Arsenical antidotes and their uses."

As his many friends here will be pleased to hear so good accounts of this young Fayettevillian, and as it will be not only a source of gratification to the citizens of this town, but pleasure to North Carolinians to hear of the success and rapid advancement of one of their number, we have collated the above—for it shows that the charge that our young men are wanting in energy is far from true. Give them the opportunity and they will show that they are no way behind the rest of mankind in push and goaheadativeness.

MT. AIRY CELEBRATION.—From several parties who attended the grand celebration at Mt. Airy, we learn that the crowd was immense, and that everything was conducted in the best manner possible, and take it all in all was a grand success. Gov. Scales, President Gray, Col. Waddell, Mr. J. H. Currie and many others entertained the vast crowd with elegant speeches. It was an occasion to rejoice, for the extension of this road into this undeveloped region will do more for the State than has ever been done by any road for North Carolina. Soon the mountains and the sea will be linked together, and the great awaking of the people in that section will be yearly increased, and the people of this mountain country will soon be able to form a nearer and better acquaintance with the people with whom their fathers loved to trade. The completion of this road to the coast will be good for all.

Personals.

Mr. N. J. McDuffie, of Charlotte, is on a visit to his family here.

Mr. Herbert Lutterloh, who is engaged in the turpentine business at Summer, Ga., and who was called home on account of the sickness of his father, returned yesterday. His father is improving daily.

Mr. Thos. S. Gibson, who has been residing in Knoxville, Tennessee for the past three years, is now on a visit with his wife and children to his relatives here. Mr. Gibson may make this place his home; he is yet undetermined.

Rev. M. V. McDuffie, a native of this town, with his family, are now visiting their relatives here. Mr. McDuffie is stationed at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He is a Baptist Minister of considerable reputation, and his sermons at the Baptist Church on both Sunday morning and night are highly spoken of.

We had a pleasant visit from Mr. W. P. Munroe on Friday. Mr. Munroe had just returned from the grand railroad celebration at Mt. Airy, where he had been as reporter for that enterprising journal the Wilmington *Messenger*. He reports the crowd at between 12 and 15,000 persons.

FAYETTEVILLE AT DAVIDSON.—We note with pleasure that Mr. J. A. McArthur, of Seventy-first township, received the Essayists Medal at Davidson commencement. Mr. McArthur is a young man of much promise.

THE DAILY JOURNAL.—The first edition of the *Daily Journal* appeared on Monday; it was nicely gotten up, full of good reading matter and newsy. We hope it may prove a success—it ought!

We notice that Mr. R. L. Daingerfield, formerly a Fayettevillian, has been chosen Captain of the Vance Guards, (Co. C, 3rd Regiment.) The company has just been furnished with arms.

A Tremendous Sensation.

The burning of a Mississippi River Steamboat causes considerable excitement in New Orleans, just think of the astonishment which Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has caused by curing Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation, don't fail to try it. Trial Bottles free.

When people suffer pain they want to be cured and quickly too, nothing equals Red Flag Oil for all pain. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Organization of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Fayetteville.

The meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Fayetteville was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening to hear the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson, temporary chairman called the meeting to order.

Mr. H. R. Horne, Chairman of Committee then read the

REPORT.

Your Committee on Permanent Organization beg leave to make the following Report. We recommend the following Constitution and By-Laws:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1.—This organization shall be known as the Young Men's Democratic Club of Fayetteville, N. C.

ART. 2.—Its object shall be to regularly maintain the principles of and support the candidates regularly nominated by the Democratic party.

ART. 3.—The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, three Vice-Presidents, two Secretaries, two Corresponding Secretaries, Treasurer and an Executive Committee composed of a representative from each of the six central wards, two from Haymount, two from Harrington Hill and two from Campbellton.

ART. 4.—Any person of Cross Creek township of voting or working age who shall declare his intention and purpose to support the nominees of the Democratic party in the coming election, shall be eligible to membership in this Club by signing this Constitution.

ART. 5.—The President shall appoint four standing committees, of five members each, on Finance, Registration, Campaign Literature and Printing, and Public Speaking and Entertainment.

ART. 6.—No member shall be subject to assessment for any purpose, but all members may voluntarily contribute to the expenses of the Club.

ART. 7.—The President shall report once a week to the Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee at Raleigh, N. C., the condition of the Club, and as to the political condition of Cross Creek township.

ART. 8.—Ten members of the Club shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business.

BY-LAWS.

1. The Club shall meet during political campaigns on Tuesday night of each week at 8½ o'clock.

2. The President shall have power to call a special meeting of the Club whenever, in his judgment, it may be necessary, or shall call a special meeting at the written request of any four members of the Club, and he shall give due notice of such meeting by newspaper publication or otherwise.

3. The deliberative proceedings of the Club shall be governed by general parliamentary rules.

4. No member shall be allowed to occupy the floor for a longer period than ten minutes at one time, nor more than twice on the same subject, without the unanimous consent of the Club.

5. No person who is not a member of the Club shall be permitted to address the Club, unless invited to do so by the chairman of the meeting.

In accordance with the above Constitution we suggest the following names for the various offices:

President.—Henry L. Cook.

Vice-Presidents.—S. C. Rankin, I. W. Clark, W. J. Tolar.

Executive Committee.—Ward No. 1, J. E. Flowers and Jos. A. Barnes; No. 2, Q. K. Nimocks; No. 3, E. L. Pemberton; No. 4, H. J. Marsh; No. 5, B. F. Beasley; No. 6, E. H. Jennings; No. 7, J. R. Vann; Haymount, Weldon W. Huske and Jas. M. Lamb; Harrington Hill, John Hooper and W. H. Tomlinson.

Secretaries.—Geo. H. Haigh and D. McD. Grady.

Corresponding Secretaries.—C. L. Taylor and E. F. Moore, Jr.

Treasurer.—W. S. Prior.

H. R. HORNE,
RAN. MCMILLAN,
JOS. W. HOLLINGSWORTH,
JAS. E. FLOWERS,
W. D. GASTER,
Committee.

Mr. H. L. Cook, the Permanent Chairman of the Club, was then conducted to the Chair, and addressed the Club in a most capital speech, thanking them for the honor conferred and promising with their help to make this Club an effective factor in the campaign before us.

The meeting was then called to order. The chair then appointed the following Committees:

Public Speaking and Entertainment.—H. McD. Robinson; Chairman; Dr. J. A. Hodges, Geo. H. Hall, W. O. Lockamy, Jas. W. Atkinson.

Campaign Literature and Printing.—John E. Garrett, Chairman; Ran. McMillan, W. F. Campbell, John E. Hooper, Chas. K. Hall.

Finance Committee.—H. R. Horne, Chrm'n; Jos. W. Hollingsworth, Thos. H. Manltsby, Theo. H. Whaley, John C. Vann.

Registration.—W. D. Gaster, Chairman; D. A. McMillan, D. N. McLean, John H. Buckingham, Jos. Monaghan.

Committees were appointed by the Chair to confer with the State Executive Committee in regard to the Ratification Meeting on the 16th, proposing to change the date.

Committees on uniform and contributions were also appointed.

The meeting was an earnest one, and from the number of signatures already obtained, over one hundred and seventy-five, there is promise of united action—which means victory.

On motion, the Club adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next at 8½ o'clock.

Young Men's Democratic Club Organized in Seventy-First.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—A large portion of the young Democracy of Seventy-first met on Tuesday night June 26th, at Ray's polling place, and organized a Young Men's Cleveland and Fowle Club, with 45 members, and elected the following officers: President W. W. McDougald, Vice President J. C. McGougan, Secretary J. N. Gillis, Treasurer D. G. Blue. Seventy-first, the banner township of Cumberland county, is already enthused. She never does things by halves, but *"gets there everytime"*

"GLADSTONE."

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well-known sheriff who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his Physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure, recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the Doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

The Editor's Prize.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and patent spring eyeglasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his New Crystalized Lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—Editor *Christian Advocate*. All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. All say Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. F. Wheatson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: "Positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

The great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach disorders stands unrivaled. Price 50c and $1 at B. E. Sedberry's.

Don't Suffer Pain.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption, liver troubles, all first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1888

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80 @ 1.00
Hog Round,	10¦	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	9¦
Hams,	12¦	Flint—damaged,	5 @ 7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7 @ 8
Sides,	8¦	Green,	3¦
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5 @ 6
Hams,	15 @ 16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8 @ 8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	6@	Western,	9 @ 10
BEEF—		LEATHER	
On foot,	3¦	Upper, country,	35 @ 40
Dressed,	5 @ 6	Sole, Hemlock,	25 @ 27
BEESWAX,	18 @ 20	Harness, c'ntry,	25 @ 30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25 @ 50
North Carolina,	20 @ 25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25 @ 35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½ @ 7
Rio,	16 @ 22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85 @ 95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	1 00
CHICKENS,	20 @ 30	Irish—old, bus.	(None.)
EGGS,	12¦	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7¦
West. Fam.,	5.00 @ 6.50	Granulated,	8 @ 8¦
CORN MEAL—	85	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@ 85	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	80 @ 1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75 @ 2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75 @ 3.00
N. Carolina,	40 @ 60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¦ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 30¦ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27. 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9¦ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 32¦ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

McAllister's Imported Mixed Bird Seed

In Full Weight Boxes,

CONTAINING RECLEANED CANARY, GERMAN SUMMER RAPE AND IMPORTED MILLET SEED,

mixed in proper proportions.

These are *standard*, and I think *the best*.

☞ Give them a trial.

H. R. HORNE.

June 21, 1888 1y

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. He has now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.

Any information wanted will be given by him and terms made easy.

J. M. BROWN,
Real Estate Agent.
may 3 6m

THE RED SPRINGS HOTEL,

—BY—

MRS. WM. PRIOR,

is ready for summer visitors. In thanking a generous public for a patronage so liberally bestowed in the past, I ask and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

Red Springs, N. C., June 7, 1888. 4t

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.

ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.

The other Departments will be conducted as usual.

☞ For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

THE TARIFF IS OFF ON

Notions and Fancy Goods.

99 HANDKERCHIEFS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS 5 CENTS.

HOSIERY 8 CENTS PER PAIR—LARGE OR SMALL.

EMBROIDERING SILK 8 CENTS—DOZEN SKEINS.

All Goods Low Down for C. O. D.

M. E. DYE.

June 28, 1888.

Sheriff's Sale.

On Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1888, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder for Cash, those tracts of Land in Cumberland County:

All the interest of J. M. Smith, Jr., in the following three lots of land, viz:

1st. The W. D. Smith Place, about two miles west of Fayetteville, on both sides of the P. & W. Plank Road, containing about 95 acres, in several different tracts, being the place whereon W. D. Smith now resides.

2nd. The Martine Place, adjoining the above, on the east, and containing about 150 acres.

3rd. About 21 acres west of the W. D. Smith Place, and known as the Lawrence tract.

And the interest of W. D. Smith in the second and third tracts above-mentioned, viz: The Martine Place and the Lawrence tract, to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith, Jr., and which has been levied on said land as the property of said W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith, Jr. H. C. FISHER, Sheriff.

June 21, 1888. ts

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE SIXTY SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS prosperous Institution begins on the 22nd of AUGUST, 1888.

Superior advantages offered in all the departments of learning usually taught in Female Colleges of high grade.

Instruction given in Type-writing and Stenography also.

Terms moderate.

For Catalogue apply to

T. M JONES, President.

June 28, 1888. 2m

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

THE next session begins AUGUST 30th. Tuition reduced to $30 a half year. Poor students may give notes. Faculty of fifteen teachers. Three full courses of study leading to degrees. Three short courses for the training of business men, teachers, physicians, and pharmacists. Law school fully equipped. Write for catalogue to

HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

june 28, 1888 2t

We Have Just Received

—FOR THE—

4th OF JULY TRADE,

—A NICE LOT OF—

FANCY ASSORTED CAKES,

CRACKERS,

NIC-NACS, &c.

FINE CANDIES,

MIXTURES AND PLAIN STICK CANDIES OF ALL FLAVORS.

These goods were bought to be *sold*, and we propose to *sell* them

If low prices and good quality are appreciated at all, they will move quickly.

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco,

LEMONS, FIRE-CRACKERS, &c.

We call your especial attention to the above, hoping to secure an order from you immediately.

Very truly,

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

June 28, 1888.

JAS. D. MCNEILL. 1888. S. H. STRANGE

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,

J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

Drive-Well PUMPS,

Cheaper than ever before.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 31, 1888. 6t

Just Received,

Ledgers, Day,

MEMORANDA

—AND—

BLANK BOOKS

Of Every Description,

AND CHEAPER THAN EVER

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BEFORE,

—AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

New Bookstore.

June 21, 1888.

NEW

FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 31, 1888. tf

Soda Water,

Milk Shakes,

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

Snow Cream,

Mineral Waters,

AND ALL THE POPULAR SUMMER DRINKS AT

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

PLEASURE TRIPS.

Steamer D. Murchison.

An opportunity to visit Carolina Beach or Wilmington this season is offered by Steamer D. Murchison to parties not less than twenty or over fifty. The round trip for one fare, meals included. Leaving Fayetteville every Tuesday at 6 o'clock A. M., returning leave Wilmington about 7 o'clock P. M., after the arrival of the Steamer *Sylvan Grove*.

Select your party and apply to the Captain for a day, as but one such party will be carried at a time.

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents Wilmington.
A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent Fayetteville.

June 14, 1888. 3t

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Wyrover, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to

C. W. BROADFOOT.

may 31 tf

JUNE ROSES.

[Vick's Magazine for June.]

Oh, sing of the Roses,
The beautiful Roses,
Adorning the warm, pulsing bosom of June,
Exult in their sweetness,
Extol their completeness,
And only lament they must perish so soon.

Oh, sing of the Roses,
The snowy white Roses,
The pink, and the Roses with hue of a star,
The deep-hued, the tinted—
Give praises unstinted—
Oh, sing of all roses, anear and afar!

They climb on rock-ledges,
They glow amid hedges,
And choicely are cultured within garden wall;
Or lofty or lowly,
Or sinful or holy,
Their fragrance and beauty are free to us all.

Oh, stately the Dahlia,
And fair the Azalea,
And countless the blossoms they cheer us to view;
But what, like the Roses,
Such beauty discloses,
Such wonderful beauty of form and of hue?

Then sing of the Roses,
The beautiful Roses,
Or scentless or filling the air with perfume,
They lessen our sadness,
They bring to us gladness,
These Roses that gem the fond bosom of June.

AGRICULTURAL.

Care of Chicks.

[Mrs. W. W. Stevens.]

"A thing well begun is more than half done," is a true saying, but in the chicken business, unless the last half is well attended to, all one's previous labors are wasted. In too many cases of failure the cause may be traced to neglect at weaning time. The fowls have been accustomed to being fed regularly, watered and housed, but about the time that "biddie" thinks the young ones can scratch for themselves, the poulters seem to think so too, and the consequence is they, in their frantic search for food become stunted and nearly worthless—if they do not actually die. With the exception of the first three days, weaning time is the most trying one. This may not be true of mongrels, but it is with pure-bred. When either chickens, ducks, turkeys or geese are feathering, they need plenty of nutritious feather-making food, and should be fed often. Chickens hatched from pure-bred eggs can be sold at anywhere from 20 cents to $100, and this great difference is mainly due to the care they receive. If after the mother leaves the young they are crowded, big, little or any, into a small coop, there are sure to be a large majority of them have wry tails, and if there is anything more aggravating than to have a splendidly marked rooster sell for twenty cents on account of a wry tail, we do not want to know of it. If, on the other hand, the birds are allowed to squat around until they can go to roost with the old ones, there need not be much of an addition made to the hen house, as there will not be many to house. What few live through this kind of usage are almost always dwarfed and have crooked bones. The best way to do is to have good tight coops, ventilated with wire netting. Into these coops each hen takes her brood, and when she sees fit to leave them they know just where to go; they can then be shut up and there is no danger of cats, rats, cold, rain or anything else, and if there is a place to feed them away from any other fowls, it is a relief when they are entirely weaned.

The Silo.

Edwin Atkins, the well-known statistician, at a recent farmers' meeting reported in the Massachusetts *Ploughman*, gives his experience with ensilage:

"From the first," said he, "I concluded that if I got good nutritious food out of the silo I must first put it in; that the silo was to preserve fruit not to produce it. I had learned by experience that green, immature sowed corn is not a profitable food for milch cows; hence it would make poor ensilage. Corn for the silo should be cultivated same as for the grain; the most perfect the plant the most profit it will give you. It should not be cut until it is well matured and at its best. Corn cut and put into the silo at that stage will make a food that will produce a first-class butter, or, if fed for beef will give you the best quality.

"The sweetest ensilage I ever saw I made from a field of yellow flint-corn, put into the silo whole when it was ripe enough to harvest for the grain. It was as sweet when taken from the silo as when it was put in. In fact, was a perfect sweet ensilage. The stock ate it all, and it was food that would make butter or beef.

"For the past three winters I have kept an average of three cows per acre with ensilage grown on land that would not produce one ton of hay."

The cost, in round numbers, of fitting 24 acres of land for ensilage, cultivating the corn, cost of seed, harvesting and putting the same into the silo was $10.87 per acre, or $2.90 for the principal ration of a milk cow during the winter, more than equal in feeding the value to 4,200 pounds of hay.

Color of Horses and Cattle.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Long experience in England has proved that brown-colored horses, and especially those of a tanned muzzle, prove the hardiest. Next to these come the darker shades of bay. The same has been found to be the case in America, and then follow the clear dapple-gray. Other colors seem to be about equally hardy, although pure white and red roan are considered the least so. But we know horses of these two colors, as well as others varying from the first three above mentioned, to be perfectly hardy and enduring. As a rule, it is the breed, coupled with the soil and the food on which they are reared, which make the difference in hardiness and endurance of horses, and the best of these should always be sought after by breeders and rearers.

That was good sense on the part of the judges on Jersey cattle exhibited at the late show of the English Agricultural Society, in paying particular attention to the "yellow points," as they are termed. A yellow skin and yellow inside the ears, denotes, they said, "highly colored cream," which is equivalent to saying rich milk. The "black points," as so strenuously contended for by a small party of English and American breeders, they say denote nothing at all; neither do solid colors; and it is an absurdity to assert that the animals thus marked possess any superiority in the dairy or otherwise.

When the udder of the cow becomes hard a prolonged bathing with warm water is the best remedy. Use the water freely and rub the udder during the application then wipe dry. It should be treated daily until relief be given.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	*District.*	*Residence.*
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery.
FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves.
FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery.
FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp.
FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon.
FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd.
FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips.
FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor.
FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov, 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer.
FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin.
FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae.
FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th,

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone, except jail cases.

Paine's Celery Compound

WEAK NERVES Paine's Celery Compound is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM Paine's Celery Compound purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS Paine's Celery Compound quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA Paine's Celery Compound strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION Paine's Celery Compound is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's BURLINGTON, VT.

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

jan 19 1y

Bargains! Bargains!

IN NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Children's and Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,

BUTTONS, LACES, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ ALL GOODS CHARGED WILL BE AT REGULAR PRICES.

MRS. DYE.

May 31, 1888.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS,
MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

CHAS. GLOVER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

DWELLINGS, FARMS AND VACANT LOTS,

Also, two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.
CHAS. GLOVER,
Real Estate Agent.
mar 15 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark
may 3 Sold by Druggists.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

Administratrix Notice.

The undersigned having qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland County as Administratrix of the estate of Dr. James A. MacRae, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before May 2nd, 1889. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
CATHERINE F. MacRAE.
may 2, 1888 6w Adm'x of Dr. J. A. MacRae.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on
oct 20 W. H. TOMLINSON. tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.
A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.
J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

THE

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE
MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 23 1y

WALTER WATSON
—IS—
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—



Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and

Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS
RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels,
Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

oct 6 McMILLAN BROS. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

FAYETTEVILLE
Sewing Machine and Music House

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.
Staybright Polish, for Furniture.
MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED
june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FOREST PINE $2.00 } Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—
BEST
FAMILY FLOUR
FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S
Poultry Powders

will prevent as well as cure diseases among your chickens, ducks and geese.

WILL MAKE THEM LAY.

Ask for and take no other.

☞ Only 15 cents.

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

The Southern Guardsman,

WINSTON, N. C.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.

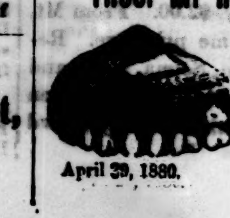
Conducted by

WILL X. COLEY,

1st Sergt Co. A, 3d Reg't N. C. State Guard.

THE GUARDSMAN is endorsed and recommended by the Governor, Adjutant General, Regimental Commanders and all other officers of the Guard. It was officially announced as the Organ of the North Carolina militia in General Orders No. 6, which were issued on May 2d, 1888. All citizen soldiers should subscribe at once. Subscription price, $1.00 per year, in advance. 52 standard books and THE GUARDSMAN one year for only $1.50. Advertising rates, $2.00 per inch. Send for sample copy. Address WILL X. COLEY,
Publisher Southern Guardsman,
may 31 Winston, N. C.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1889. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crook or smut. For sale by
T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.
dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

E. A. POE,
Manufacturer of BRICK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2.

Taking effect 5.00 A. M., Monday, June 11, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Frght & Accom'n
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	3:10 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:15 p. m.	5.15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Frght & Accom'n
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:00 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5.50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..........7:30 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..........9:00 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..........3:30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction..........4:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..........5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Mt. Airy to Green4boro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.
W. E. KYLE.
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon..........	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount..........	3 33 "	....
Arrive Tarboro..........	4 50 P. M.	....
Leave Tarboro..........	11 30 P. M.	....
Arrive Wilson..........	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson..........	4 02 "	....
Arrive Selma..........	5 40 "	....
Arrive Fayetteville..........	7 45 "	....
Leave Goldsboro..........	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw..........	5 54 "	....
Leave Burgaw..........	7 00 "	....
Arrive Wilmington..........	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington..........	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw..........	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw..........	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro..........	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville..........	8 30 "	....
Arrive Selma..........	10 47 "	....
Arrive Wilson..........	11 59 "	....
Leave Wilson..........	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount..........	12 40 "	....
Arrive Tarboro..........	4 50 P. M.	....
Leave Tarboro..........	11 30 A. M.	....
Arrive Weldon..........	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.